THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Grand Army Meeting

Further Proceedings of the Encampment.

CORPORAL TANNER INDORSED.

A Great Deal Done on the Subject—Ladies Aid of the G. A. R.—General Alger Talks and Several Accidents at the Naval Battle.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 30.—Corporal Tanner preempted a goodly portion of the two sessions of the Grand Army encampment yesterday. The morning session had barely been called to order when Congressman Perkins, of Kansas, claimed the recognition of the chair for a resolution by which the encampment heartily thanked the administration of President Harrison for the honor it had conferred upon the Grand Army in appointing Corporal Tanner as commissioner of pensions; endorsing his management of the bureau that had been created for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors of the war, and denouncing the base and malignant criticisms of a portion of the press upon his official conduct.

Applause greeted the resolution, but Gen. Parsons, of New York, was quickly upon his feet with a substitute, declaring that notwithstanding the assaults of an unfriendly press, the encampment declared its belief in the integrity of the commissioner, and expressed its approval of his efforts to do all for the soldiers and sailors of the country that the laws allowed. It suggested, however, that a committee should be appointed to investigate the working of the pension office.

An animated discussion of three hours' duration ensued. Comrade Campbell, of Kansas, voiced the general sentiment as expressed by a score of delegates in the following language:

"For fifteen years, we have been declaring, and others have been uttering a sentiment that the country can never pay the debt due to the old soldiers, but Corporal Tanner is the first officer that has made that sentiment upon a practical reality. I believe it is the high duty of this encampment to sustain him in working out that sentiment. If the Grand Army of the Republic ever had a duty to perform, looking neither to the right nor to the left, to the committee that is investigating the workings of the pension bureau or to the commissioner himself, it is now, and we ought to pass this resolution. The substitute differs with it in only one particular. It expresses a belief in the integrity of Comrade Tanner, and would not influence the action of the committee charged with the investigation. It may be better than an endorsement like that offered in the original resolution, but we should make our endorsement strong enough.

"The original resolution expresses our sentiment exactly. If Tanner is dishonest or has done any criminal act, we will find it out when the committee makes its report. The presumption of law is that every man is innocent until he is proved guilty and as far as I am concerned I will make that presumption go to the fullest extent in this case."

In the debate that followed one delegate declared that he would not dare to go back to the soldiers of Minnesota after having a hair of Tanner's head, any more than to ride through a band of Sioux Indians with their war paint on. The encampment, he urged, should stand by Tanner until something wrong had been proven against him.

Gen. Wagner, of Philadelphia, took the ground that both resolution and substitute was a club in the hands of Tanner's enemies. The encampment ought not to force the administration to suspend a necessary investigation. Another delegate, in the course of a lengthy speech, said: "I was in Washington last week, and I heard it charged upon the streets and everywhere else that men employed in the bureau were all getting their cases made special and taken up immediately and rerated much higher, while the poor devils of the rank and file have to stand back and wait. I told them that it was a lie, but if he has done that and we pass the original resolution we indorse such action on his part. The substitute is broad enough. This encampment knew nothing of the details of Tanner's work, and cannot pass judgment upon it. We may believe it is all right, but we do not know it. If we pass the original resolution, and the committee of investigation should exonerate him, the opposition press would say that the administration dare not oppose the Grand Army, and they would have good reason to say it."

Corporal Tanner himself took the floor at this point, and in an impassioned speech declared that he not only courted, but demanded an investigation of his administration of the pension department.

Ultimately the substitute of Gen. Parsons was amended to read as follows: "That we thank the president of the United States for the appointment of our comrade, James Tanner, as commissioner of pensions, and, that notwithstanding the assaults upon him we declare our complete confidence in his integrity and our approval in his avowed purpose to do all that is possible to be done under the laws of the land for the veterans of the war, and with him we ask for the fullest investigation of the management of his office."

In this shape it was unanimously adopted. For the balance of the day the encampment devoted itself to routine business. It was decided to appropriate the sum of $1,000 annually for the maintenance of the Grant cottage on Mt. McGregor, to be expended under the auspices of the New York department. It was decided that in all official documents of the order the words sailors and marines should be added to the word "sailors."

Gen. Alger's resolution deprecating the practice of turning Memorial Day into a day of festivity was unanimously adopted. By another resolution, veterans of the navy were permitted to add an anchor to the Grand Army badge. It was decided that as the Military Telegraphers' corps constituted a part of the Union army, and as that body had been ignored by congress, it was the sense of the encampment that congress should recognize the status of such corps by appropriate legislation.

Hearty approval of the action of the commander-in-chief and the department comrades, who had endeavored to secure a one-cent rate to the present encampment was expressed, and the committee having charge of the encampment to be held next at Boston, was instructed to secure a pledge from the hotel keepers, that no higher rate than that given to the traveling public be charged to the delegates. In the event of no such pledge being obtained, the adjutant general in connection with the council of administration, was authorized to change the location of the encampment at least three months before the regular date of meeting to any locality where reasonable rates could be secured.

A lengthy report reviewing the differences between the Sons of Veterans and post system recommended that the former be recognized and that all sons of Union soldiers be urged to become identified with it. This was adopted.

A proposition to endorse the order known as "Ladies of the G. A. R." created a commotion. Violent opposition was expressed by delegates favorable to the Women's Relief Corps. The privilege of the floor was granted to Mrs. Sarah Plummer, of Michigan; Mrs. Cora Day Young, of Ohio, and Mrs. Emma B. Lowd, of Massachusetts. All three plead eloquently for the relief corps.

Mrs. Plummer eulogized Gen. Alger, and this caused a delegate to jump upon a chair and shout: "I see Gen. Alger over there, and we want to know whether he reciprocates or not." Then Alger arose and said it was none of the committee's business. Several delegates declared that the Grand Army wanted no more auxiliary assertions and threatened to retire if the resolution as presented were adopted. A motion to refer back the matter to the committee on resolutions was defeated, Gens. Sherman and Alger voting aye, and Corporal Tanner no. At last the resolution was so modified as to bid God speed to the work of the organization, and in this shape it was adopted.

At 6:30 the encampment adjourned.

Naval Battle.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 30.—Yesterday was the great day of the encampment as regards crowds. The day trains brought in about 80,000 additional visitors, mostly from Wisconsin and Illinois, the great attraction being the night naval battle in Milwaukee bay. Fully a quarter of a million people occupied the beach, and the vast amphitheater on the hillside of the Lake Shore park was packed with Grand Army men and their wives, these seats being reserved for them.

The battle was a splendid spectacle, being participated in by about sixty vessels, besides a stationary mortar fleet, and by about 3,000 infantry and artillerymen, including seven companies of the Fourth battalion of Wisconsin, the Chicago zouaves, Battery D of Chicago, Milwaukee First light battery and several hundred Sons of Veterans. There were fired 70,000 rounds of musketry, 3,000 shells, 4,500 rockets and 20,000 pounds of fireworks were exploded.

The plan of the battle was an attack by a hostile fleet and repulse by the shore batteries supported by the infantry. The line of battle fleet was led by the United States man-of-war Michigan, and revenue cutters Andy Johnson and Fessenden. The signal was given at 8 o'clock, and as by magic the whole bay was illuminated and the spectators could see the animated movements of infantrymen, artillerymen and seamen as they got ready for the conflict.

Then darkness succeed as the line-of-battle fleet gracefully maneuvered, engaging the shore batteries as they passed, and the latter returning the fire. It is a splendid spectacle which the spectators now see as the vessels pour in their port fire, and the land batteries respond.

Guns, mortars and rocket guns discharge their missiles, and as the fleet makes the circuit the vessels continue pouring in their raking broadsides, and the land batteries rain their guns at the passing fleet till burning wreckage is seen floating about here and there. Burning kerosene barrels were utilized to bring about this delusion.

After a brisk action lasting about an hour, the brilliant spectacle of hissing shot and shell, flaming rockets shooting in every direction, water-witches skipping hither and thither in myriad confusion ceased, and only the occasional boom of a gun was heard. Mistakenly supposing that they had silenced the shore batteries the attacking forces now prepare to leave in small boats and complete the victory.

But the beleagured city is not ready to capitulate. The infantry force that has until now remained in reserve presses forward on the beach in front of the batteries ready to meet the landing force. As they pour their steady fire, round after round, into the midst of the approaching boats, the roar of musketry has superseded the boom of the cannonading.

The invading party is repulsed and retreat in confusion. Two vessels are so badly disabled that they are blown up with powder.

A magnificent pyrotechnic display followed the battle.

Accidents at the Naval Battle.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 30.—During the naval battle last night in the bay, a cannon on the United States revenue cutter Fessenden was discharged prematurely and two sailors, John Schulz, of Detroit, and Charles Mattsheard, of Montreal, Canada, were seriously injured about the hands. Mattsheard's injury will necessitate the amputation of one of his hands.

A mortar exploded on one of the mortar boats, and two sailors, Frank Sayles, of Milwaukee, and S. S. Rock, of Thiensville, were painfully, but not seriously injured.

William Bate, 18 years of age, was also injured by the premature discharge of a mortar on the steamer Henry Sill, of Racine, and received severe burns about the right hip and ankle. Several veterans were overcome by the heat and smoke, but were taken to the tents of the Red Cross, where they were well taken care of.

Bond Aided Railroads

What They Are Allowed to Charge the Government.

TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS.

The Second Comptroller Decides That Through Rates Must Be Charged Instead of Local Rates—Other Dispatches From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Second Comptroller Gilkeson, of the treasury department, has recently reviewed the question of transportation rates to be allowed bond-aided Pacific railroads for services rendered the government in transporting troops and passengers for the government. The companies insist, in some instances, that the accounting officers shall credit them with local rates for passengers, who, as the second comptroller insists, appear from the requisitions upon which travel has been performed, to be justly entitled to through rates.

After reviewing the subject carefully, Comptroller Gilkeson in concluding says: "In view of the history of army transportation over bonded roads and the facts attending travel, under military orders, it must be considered that all the conditions entailing the government to through limited rates have been fully and sufficiently complied with, though there may be more than one request and though it may not be affirmatively shown that the journey was continuous.

"As the system of requests now in use was devised wholly for convenience of the railroads, I take it that it is well settled that a request is to be resumed for a limited teacet, and that a railroad transporting upon such any one, who is shown by it to be entitled to through transportation, a part of which is over claimant's road, cannot be allowed local rates, because the request was on a separate and distinct piece of paper.

"I shall hold, therefore, that for travel upon requests for through transportation issued by the war department, credit must be given the railroads on the basis of through limited rates, and, in the absence of positive proof produced to me that holders of such requests did stop while on their journey, the burden of proof will be on the railroads to rebut the presumption that the travel was not by a continuous journey; and hereafter the accounts and claims for army transportation over the bonded roads will be adjusted accordingly. In cases of land-grant railroads and those not bonded the principles heretofore acted upon by this office are approved."

Not Appointments but Recognitions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30. Some curious complications have arisen from a mistake made yesterday in sending the news of the day from Deer Park. Some dispatches reported the "appointment" by the president of a Cincinnati gentleman named Karrer to be consul to Switzerland and other consuls accredited to other countries were announced. None of the Ohio congressmen knew who Mr. Karrer was and a vigorous search in Cincinnati failed to unearth him. After a long telegraphic correspondence it was learned that the president had "recognized" Mr. Karrer as consul of Switzerland at Cincinnati and that the other "appointments" were also only recognitions of the representatives of other countries.

Not Changed Politically.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A special to The Washington Post from Henderson, N. C., says: Great stress has recently been put upon the negro exodus from North Carolina. Returning to it in an interview, Congressman Henry P. Cheatham, the only negro in congress, said: "The political status in the state is not changed either way by the number already emigrated, from the fact the majority was women and children, and from the further fact that the deficiency has more than been supplied by by emigrants from adjoining states."

Kerosene Oil Gives Fifteen Deaths.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 30.—At Sopris, a small mining camp south of here, last night, an 8-year-old daughter of James Donohey started to kindle a fire with coal oil. The can exploded, burning the girl to death and fatally burning the mother, who attempted to save her child. This makes fifteen lives lost in this state during the past month by the explosion of kerosene oil cans.

Fire in a Lodging House.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 30. The Oregonian's special from Tacoma, W. T., says: A fire in the Denver lodging house, a frame building originally built for a skating rink, caused an aggregate loss of about $70,000 to Knapp, Burrell & Company, R. Latham & Company and Robertson & Company, occupants of the lower story.

CRAZED BY CIGARETTES.

A Theological Student Smokes Eighty in One Evening.

WATKINS, N. Y., Aug. 30.—People driving into this village on the county line road Saturday observed a young man wandering along about three miles west of here. At 8 o'clock the same evening he was found lying insensible near the residence of Martin V. Balt. He was taken into Mr. Balt's house, Dr. Irvine was summoned, and succeeded in partially rousing him, when he again dropped into a stupor. Sunday he again recovered consciousness and gave the following account of himself:

His name is George Kennedy Newell and his home is in New York city. He is 24 years old, and has been a student in the Union theological college there. He wished his uncle and brother at Morristown, N. J., telegraphed to, which was done. The last he remembered he had plenty of money and a bicycle and was in New York. When found he was dressed in a tennis suit and his shoes were nearly worn out. Sunday afternoon John W. Love and wife, of this village, recognized him as a young man who was at Clifton Springs under treatment at the sanitarium.

Miss Lamore, whose card was found in his pocket, is a young lady residing in New York, to whom Newell was very attentive. He is much distressed at the mention of her name and has plaintively requested that nothing be said about her. It appears that he is a sufferer from cigarette poisoning. He was sent to the sanitarium to break him of the habit. Saturday he got away and came to this village. He laid in a stock of cigarettes and in one evening smoked eighty of them.

C RLISLE ON THE STRIP.

Chief Mayes Has Only Done His Duty. The Law in the Case.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 30.—Ex-Speaker John G. Carlisle is in the city, having arrived from his trip to Mexico a couple of days ago. Being asked to express himself on the subject of the Cherokee strip, Mr. Carlisle said:

"I think there is no question that it will open to settlement, but just when I am unable to say, although congress will settle it this winter. The Springer bill, which included this strip, died with the last session of congress, but it is safe to presume that another bill of the same nature will be introduced this winter and it will have to go through the usual formula. I notice that Chief Mayes is receiving a great deal of censure from the press that is uncalled for, owing to the fact that as an executive officer his actions in disposing of the Cherokee strip are controlled by the constitution of the Cherokee nation, which directly forbids the selling of the strip. I saw it stated that a treaty was made in 1873 authorizing the chief of the Cherokee nation to sell the strip. If the constitution was in vogue at that time the act was unconstitutional and if the constitution was adopted since 1873 it annulled that act. When the Cherokee legislature meets this winter I presume that the sale will be made. If not the government will probably condemn the strip, appoint appraisers and take possession of the land on the same principle that property is condemned for railroad purposes."

Released and Arrested.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 30.—George M. Brownell, who killed Deputy United States Marshal Weller in Holmes county, and who was, after his arrest, released by the state authorities on the plea of justifiable homicide, was brought to this city Tuesday by United States officials and given a hearing before Commissioner Walter on the charge of resisting United States officers. The hearing was concluded yesterday and Brownell was discharged, it being shown that the deputy who was killed did not disclose the fact that he was a government officer when he attempted to arrest Brownell. Before he could leave the court room the original warrant charging him with moonshining was served on Brownell, and he was again taken in custody. He will be allowed to go to his home in Holmes county, accompanied by an officer, to secure the $2,500 bail imposed by the commissioner.

Helena No Longer in Danger.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 30.—All danger to the city from forest fires is passed. The fires have all subsided. The timber fires near Anaconda Tuesday spread very rapidly. Game in the mountains were compelled to flee to the valleys for their lives. Two bears ran through the city and disappeared in the foot hills with a score of horsemen in full pursuit. The Anaconda Fluming company's works are in great danger from a fire which started in Guion. The company has 75,000 cords of wood stored in their camp. A large force of men have gone to the camp to fight the fire.

Hanged Himself with a Clothes Line.

IRONTON, O., Aug. 30.—John Crumm, an old man at Pine Grove Furnace, this county, hanged himself Tuesday night on account of domestic troubles. Crumm was 60 years old and the head of a large family, the male portion of which, including himself, were engaged in digging ore for the Pine Grove company. Last night he arose from the supper table and left home, and was not seen afterwards alive. A neighbor found his body cold and stiff, and dangling from a tree a half mile from his home. A clothes line was the instrument of his self-destruction.

A Broken Tire.

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 30.—About twenty railroad experts from Boston, Chicago, and other places, yesterday examined into the facts of the recent accidents on the Grand Trunk at St. George and Junction Cut. They decided that the accident was caused by a broken tire. As to the cause of the accident at Junction Cut, they are of the opinion it was caused by the breaking of some part of the engine.

The Strike in London

It Shows no Signs of Immediate Letting Up.

MORE ADDED TO THE RANKS.

The Last Proposition of the Dock Companies Proves to Be Unacceptable to the Strikers—How the Manifesto Was Received—No Serious Outbreak Has Yet Occurred.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Developments of the strike yesterday tended little, if any, towards a settlement. On the contrary, they had a perceptible effect in the direction of inciting ill feeling between the opposing parties, and causing some of the more hot headed strikers to utter threats of resorting to violence. Many are heard to say that, unless the strike is ended very soon, serious trouble and lawlessness is sure to come.

The London and India docks joint committee, after being in consultation the greater part of the afternoon, declined to concede the one remaining point at issue with the strikers, to pay six pence instead of five pence per hour, and issued the following manifesto, which was immediately posted up on each side of the dock house entrance and dispatched to the strikers' headquarters, and also to the general managers of railroads, shipping companies and others specially interested:

"The joint committee have decided to adopt the following conditions: For extra labor at docks under their control the five pence rate per hour, with six pence per hour over time, to apply to all labor not piece work, but men taken on before noon, if discharged by the Dock company, to receive not less than two shillings. Present contract work will be converted into piece work as far and as soon as practicable, under which the men will be paid not less than six pence per hour, with eight pence an hour over time, and divide the surplus, if any, between them all, payments being made to the men under supervision of the dock officials. The hours of over time shall be at docks and up-town ware houses from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m. The committee will use their best endeavors to obtain from the government a prolongation of the customs hours which if granted will have the effect of extending the time during which payment may be earned."

The large crowd of strikers, shippers and others who were congregated in front of the dock house, made a grand run to read this manifesto the instant copies were posted, and for a while great confusion occurred to see it. It was evident that the general expectation, was that the notice was an announcement that the directors capitulated, and great disappointment was expressed as soon as it was discovered that such was not the case. One striker was so hungry that he reached out his hand and, with an oath, tore down the notice he had just read. Hot words followed, and a free fight seemed imminent. The police, however, hustled him out into the street, and ordered him to leave the vicinity, which he did rather leisurely, and with much back talk. The dock house officials insisted at first that the man be arrested, but, upon learning that he was partially intoxicated, requested that he be allowed to depart.

As the crowd learned the contents of the manifesto many expressions of disgust and indignation were uttered. One striker voiced the general sentiment when he said: "That is not as good as we had before. It means four pence less per day."

John Burns, head of the strikers, said: "Those are not concessions. They are nominal, and if the men accepted they would soon find themselves in the old hole."

The dock companies and wharfingers do not pull together. The representatives of the wharfingers, who attended the conference, did not indorse the issuing of the manifesto. On the contrary, they opposed its forms. Mr. Lafone and another wharfinger withdrew from the conference because of the action. The wharfingers, as has been stated, have practically indorsed the strikers in their demands, and yesterday they brought pressure to bear on the directors to induce them to settle the strike as quickly as possible. They represented that their business and that of the entire shipping interests of London were being paralyzed and permanently injured, and immense losses were being suffered.

They further made it known that unless the strike was ended at once they would attempt to operate their wharves independently of the dock companies, and as far as possible would handle ship cargoes from the river. The wharfingers, at a largely attended meeting, decided upon a compromize, which was submitted to the dock committee. It was rejected. The difference between the dock companies and the wharfingers is as follows: The latter load and unload vessels in mid-stream or at wharves. The former unload ships at the docks and place return cargoes on the docks, but do not load ships. The strikers have intimated a willingness to agree to the terms proposed by the wharfingers, but are apparently determined not to knuckle under to the dock companies.

The Telegraph Construction and Maintenance company's workmen at Greenwich have struck.

The tailors have joined the strikers. The crews of three American cattle ships have joined the strikers.

Mr. Burns, in an interview, says the stockmen will firmly adhere to the position they have taken, and will not reduce their demands.

The dock laborers at Dover have gone on a strike.

The carmen's strike has collapsed. The men have resumed work on the old terms.

IRON AND STEEL TRUST.

English Capital Attempting to Carry Out a Stupendous Scheme.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The latest object of English acquisitiveness is the Thomas iron works at Scranton, Pa. President Benjamin G. Clarke and Directors John L. Knight and Samuel Thomas ask the stockholders of the company for proxies to be used in acting upon the Englishmen's proposition in a circular that read as follows:

"Propositions having been made to the officers of this company looking to the purchase of its real property, buildings, plant and other machinery, it had been thought wise to ask from the stockholders an authority to the directors to enter upon negotiations to such sale and effect the same if satisfactory terms can be secured. The question will be submitted to the stockholders' meeting Sept. 10."

It is said that the would-be purchasers are the same capitalists who recently bought the Otis Steel company, of Cleveland, O. The price offered for the Thomas Iron company's outfit is $5,000,000, and one of the conditions of the trade is that the present managers shall continue with the property for three years. The company was started about thirty-three years ago. It has paid its stockholders about $3,800,000 in dividends and increased its capital stock from $525,000 to $2,000,000. It is said that the purchase, if made, together with the transfer of the Otis works at Cleveland is in pursuance of a plan to form an iron and steel trust.

A Bank Failure.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 30.—The Citizen's bank, of Prairie City, Jasper county, failed yesterday with liabilities estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000. The assets are claimed to be above the latter sum. The failure is attributed to the insolvency of J. B. Roach, who was for fourteen years the bank's cashier, and who failed about ten days ago. For several years he has been speculating in land, stock and merchandise, and had drawn on the bank so heavily that when it became known the depositors began to withdraw so heavily the bank was compelled to close.

Short in His Accounts.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 30.—Michael Possey, Democratic treasurer, of this, Shelby county, yesterday confessed to his attorneys, Adams & Hard, that he was short in his accounts $13,000. Judge Hard today notified his bondsmen of the fact, and they will take action to-morrow. Possey states that he used the money to pay off private debts which were the result of ill health and heavy campaign expenses. He will turn over several thousand dollars worth of property. The county commissioners meet next week to appoint his successor.

Wheat Grades Re-Established.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 30.—There was a full attendance at the meeting of the railroad and warehouse commission Wednesday morning. The chief business was the establishment of "Minnesota grades" for the year commencing Sept. 15, 1889. The grades established on the 12th day of September, 1888, were re-established, with a very few changes and additions. These latter were the same as proposed by Chief Inspector A. C. Clausen a week ago, and reported in these dispatches. The rules for no grade corn were abolished.

Green Glass Blowers' Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—A special to The Philadelphia Ledger from Millville, N. J., says: Whitall, Tatum & Company, and their green glass blowers, held a conference yesterday afternoon, at the conclusion of which the firm agreed to pay the wages demanded by the men, and to enforce the apprenticeship regulations adopted at the Atlantic City convention. Fire has been started under one furnace, which will go into blast next week, and it will shortly be followed, it is said, by two more factories.

Fell Overboard and Drowned.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Caroline Conklin, wife of Joseph Conklin, of 619 Conklin street, was drowned in the Patapsco yesterday evening. She, her husband and child were out for a day's recreation. They were returning in the evening when Mrs. Conklin fell overboard. Her husband jumped overboard after her, but she sank immediately. He dived repeatedly but in vain. A large party left the city last night with grappling irons, and a thorough search will be made for the body. Mrs. Conklin was 28 years old.

A Policeman Assassinated.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—A special to The Times-Democrat from Satartia, Miss., says: James M. Newbaker was assassinated last night about 9 o'clock as he was entering his house. He was riddled with bullets. Newbaker was a prominent politician and a candidate for the legislative nomination at the county convention. An attempt was made about a year ago to assassinate him.

Thirty Days Longer to Live.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A special to The Post from Fredericksburg, Va., says that Paul Key, the negro who was to have been hung next Tuesday for the rape of a little white girl named Alice Ballard, has been granted a respite of thirty days.

Captured by Englishmen.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—The Manufacturers' Record says the Embreeville Iron works and 43,000 acres of timber and mineral lands, situated near Jonesboro, Tenn., has been sold to Englishmen for $100,000. It has been out of blast since 1873.

A Small Mistake.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The habeas corpus cases of the Arabs detained at Castle Garden by the collector of the port, which were to have been argued today, were postponed until Sept. 11, on account of the technical defects in the arrests.

SYRUP of FIGS

Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE
—OF THE—
FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,
Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It is the most excellent remedy known to
CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
When one is Bilious or Constipated
—SO THAT—
PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH
NATURALLY FOLLOW.
Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY NEW YORK, N. Y

Missionaries' Meeting.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—A meeting in connection with the departure of a party of missionaries, under the auspices of the Unitarian board, was held yesterday afternoon. Of the number sent away, six sailed for Turkey and India, and eleven for China or Japan. Prayers were offered by Dr. Jeremiah Taylor, of Boston, and Rev. Thomas Laurie, D. D., of Providence. The meeting was of intense interest, lasting nearly three hours.

Carpenters' Strike Ended.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 30.—The carpenters' strike is virtually ended. An increase of five cents per hour all round has been conceded by nearly all the contractors. The carpenters struck at a good time for such a movement, as more than 2,000 buildings are now going up under contract.

Another Capture.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 30.—H. H. Warner, the head of the large proprietary medicine establishment in this city, has agreed to sell the business to a British syndicate for £1,000,000. The guarantee money has been put up. Mr. Warner will remain at the head of the establishment.

Beat His Own Record.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Benson M. Levy, of the New York Nonpareil club, who started out from New York Thursday to row to Albany, arrived last night, having made the distance in thirty hours and thirty-five minutes, breaking his previous record of thirty-six hours.

PRICES CURRENT.

Review of the Money, Stock and Cattle Quotations for Aug. 29.

NEW YORK—Money at 3½@4 per cent.

Currency sixes, 11b bid; four coupons, 127¾; four-and-halfs, 109¾ bid.

The advance in the Bank of England's rate of discount this morning, although expected, had an unfavorable effect upon the stock market, and the first prices were generally a slight fraction below last evening's. Richmond and West Point and Rock Island were notable exceptions, being ¼ to ¾ per cent. higher, respectively. The Northern Pacific's and Oregon Transcontinental also dropped considerable strength. After 11 o'clock the market became stronger on a more active buying. Northern Pacific's were the features. The preferred advanced 2 per cent. and the common 1½. The others advanced only fractionally. The top figures were generally current at noon and at this writing the market is firm.

Big Four	178	Mich. Central	89¾
C., B. & Q	105	N. Y. Central	109½
C., C., C. & I	74¾	Northwestern	111¾
Del. & Hudson	*150	Ohio & Miss	38
D., L. & W	147½	Pacific Mail	34¾
Erie	24½	Rock Island	100
Lake Shore	103¾	St. Paul	73¾
L. & N	70¼	Western Union	85¾

*Ex-dividend.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—70@77c.

CORN—36@36c.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one-fourth blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and clothing, 24@26c; braid, 18@20c; medium combing, 25@26c; fleece washed, fine merino X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c; delaine, fleece, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $8.00@13.50; prairie, $7.00@8.50; straw, $5.00@6.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.25@3.65; fair, $2.25@3.00; common, $1.25@2.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.50.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4.20@4.25; fair to good packing, $4.05@4.20; common and rough packing, $3.40@4.00; fair to good light, $4.50@4.60; pigs, $4.00@4.55.

SHEEP—$2.50@4.75.

LAMBS—$3.00@5.00.

Chicago.

HOGS — $4.00@4.70; mixed, $3.85@435; heavy, $3.75@4.10.

CATTLE—Extra beeves, $4.25@4.70; steers, $3.25@4.35; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $1.50@2.90.

SHEEP—$3.25@4.50.

LAMBS—$4.50@5.75.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 85@85¼c; do September, 84¾c.

CORN—Mixed, 44@44½c.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 26@26½c; September, 25¾c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

By Mail.....$4 per Year in Advance
Delivered by Carrier.....10 Cts. per Week

FRIDAY, - - - - AUGUST 30.

Caledonia.

"Dry, hot and dusty." These are the three exclamations of our citizens at present.

We have not heard of any action being taken about the hog-yard on south Water street. Why is it?

Two of our citizens boiled over Monday, but after exchanging personal ideas they simmered down again and all's quiet.

Mrs. Ranck received a telegram Monday evening announcing the critical condition of a sister near Columbus. The lady left for there on Tuesday morning.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Farmers' picnic Wednesday at Spiece's grove and all report an enjoyable time.

Our friend C. C. Rinker jumped a freight train Saturday evening and stole a ride to Marion, but for what purpose we can't imagine. Boys are not allowed to jump trains here and the marshal will get you the next time, George.

Miss Clara Ruehrmund and Mrs. J. Crissinger, of Marion, gave our village a friendly call Sunday. They were the guests of Mrs. N. Lee.

Mrs. Maggie Evans, nee Ganshorn, and Mrs. Goodhue, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Sarah Plotner is visiting her two sons in Royal Center, Ind.

Henry Ramer and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lowe, of Marion.

Rev. Ed. Marggraf will probably preach his farewell sermon next Sunday, before going back to school.

Andrew Beckley returned to his home in Missouri, Tuesday.

Late advices from Iowa puts corn at 25c and oats at 16c per bushel, with farms heavily mortgaged.

The improvements on the M. E. church are nearing completion and the next thing in order will be a dedication.

Miss Bell Hipsher is very sick with typhoid fever.

The Gilead boys came over Thursday to play the Red Stockings—score 52 to 7 in favor of Caledonia. Gilead gave up the game at the 7th inning. The Galions are coming up Saturday to get defeated.

Everybody is trying to see who can get their threshing done up first, it would seem, by the way the grain is coming into the Elevator Company. Right here we wish to say that our village is favored with as good a grain market as the state affords and no better results are obtained from flouring mills than from ours—a pointer worth the consideration of the community and county—and indications show they are appreciated.

What's the matter with John Garbetson, Jr., for county commissioner? He's all right.

The noble and patriotic sons of our special school district proved their loyalty to their country's educational institution on Monday by voting village district "No" 122 times, and the rebels voted village district "Yes" 35 times. Therefore the "blood upon the moon" is swept away, we trust, and some of agitators of the question are so crestfallen they hardly know their best friends when they meet them upon the street. God never indorses spite work, and a multitude of prayers could not induce Him to, for does He not say "Love thy neighbor as thyself," "Do good to those who persecute thee and say all manner of evil against thee," etc., "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," "He that hath malice at heart toward his brother, him will I forsake—but they who come with malice toward none and charity for all will I stand by even unto the end of the world." God looks at the hearts of men and not at their outward appearances. Be careful, brethren, lest ye go wrong. In the evening some of the patriots gave vent to their feelings by firing anvils and their good-natured feelings were shown by the toasts they proposed for friend and foe alike. God seemed to have prepared the atmosphere for this occasion, as one could hear the sound travel for miles like sharp thunder which gradually dies out in the distance. We thank you brethren for your response to the appeal we made last week and trust we can all say we've been redeemed.

August 30. CLIP.

After Breakfast.

You may take the most elegant and complete vestibule train ever constructed, leaving Chicago daily at 10.15 a. m. via the Chicago and Atlantic railway. These magnificent trains offer unsurpassed accommodations for all classes of travel to New York, Boston and eastern cities. Pullman dining cars are a feature of this new departure and run through, in either direction between Chicago and New York. Instead of exacting extra charges for fast time and the peerless accommodations proffered, the Chicago and Atlantic through its own agencies and those of connecting lines quotes fares to eastern cities from $1.50 to $5.00 less than is charged by other routes.

Consult your local ticket agent on this important item, or for maps, folders and time cards giving full information of the Chicago and Atlantic, New York and Chicago vestibuled limited carrying all classes of passengers.

Address for prompt reply, F. C. Donald, general passenger agent, Chicago.

Inclose two green stamps for an amusing, novel and paradoxically ingenious toy. A harmless, tireless, powderless, everlasting fire cracker.

Pimples on the Face

Denote an impure state of the blood and are looked upon by many with suspicion. Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all impurities and leave the complexion smooth and clear. There is nothing that will so thoroughly build up the constitution, purify and strengthen the whole system. Sold and guaranteed by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

With the Coming In of Railways.

As a rule, on the great through lines, in 1843, everything except passenger traffic was a very secondary affair. The Great Western was earning £13,000 a week from passengers and only £3,000 from goods. On the London and Birmingham the goods receipts were much the same, but the passengers returned some £15,000. On the latter line, for the first five months of its existence, the passenger receipts were about £130,000, while the total goods earnings were £2,225 9s. 3d. On the Southwestern the proportion was six to one, on the Brighton more than seven to one, on the South-eastern more than ten to one.

Even on the Midland Counties and North Midland, where nowadays passengers are far less important than goods and minerals, five-eighths of the whole receipts came from the coaching traffic.

Taking England as a whole, the goods traffic was only about a quarter of the total instead of three-fifths, as it is to-day. * * * The highways were unoccupied. The turnpike tolls from Swindon to Christian Malford, in Wilts, which had been let at £1,992 in 1811, only produced £654 in 1842. For the tolls on the road from Wakefield to Sheffield not a single tender was sent in, and the trustees were obliged to collect them themselves. The forty coaches which had run daily through Northampton were all dead within six months of the opening of the London and Birmingham. Almost every week came a notice that some famous line of coaches had ceased to run.

Here is one under date of Oct. 15, 1842: "A few years since ninety-four coaches used to pass through St. Albans daily. On Saturday last the Leeds express, formerly called the 'Sleepy Leeds,' which has been on the road upward of a hundred years, ceased running, it being no longer a profitable speculation; and it is said another out of the four remaining is likely soon to follow the example."

Six weeks later we read: "The mail from Worcester to Ludlow, after running for half a century, made its last journey on Tuesday, Nov. 29, thus leaving the public without official conveyance of letters from Worcester to Tenbury."

In March, 1842, a few weeks after the opening of the Edinburgh and Glasgow railway, The Glasgow Courier reports: "The whole of the stage coaches from Glasgow and Edinburgh are now off the road, with the exception of the 6 o'clock morning coach, which is kept running in consequence of its carrying the mail bags."—The Railways of England—Acworth.

Newspapers the Popular Reflector.

Newspapers, after all, only reflect the mind of the average man, who likes to read about things easily understood, and which demand no intellectual exertion on his part. Culture is equally absent from all other forms of popular literature. Look at the books which are the most read. "Called Back" and "Mr. Potter of Texas" are examples taken at random. To such stuff it is absurd to apply the name of literature. Then, again, if we are a cultured people, it is a remarkable fact to how small a class books that are really works of art and masterpieces of style appeal. When Shelley wrote his "Epipsychidion" there were in England at the time only about twelve men to whom he deemed it worth while sending that famous poem.

If another Shelley were to burst on the public as a poet to-morrow, he would be under a similar difficulty. It is fully time that we recognized the truth. Culture is not by any means universal. What is widespread and assumes its name is the modern spirit of superficiality. We read reviews of books in The Spectator, and not the books themselves. We get our opinions second hand from where will to save ourselves the trouble of thinking. We prefer the commonplace and trivial in literature and art to what is great and noble. We have no love for philosophy, although it is fashionable to pretend we have. In fact, the whole system of our national education must be reversed and the attitude of the public mind altered before we can truly describe ourselves as a cultured people. —London Spectator.

The Farm.

Corn well put in the ground and well tilled will mature a crop on less moist ure than any other crop.

The effect of fertilizers on the soil does not depend entirely upon the amount of available plant food provided, but to the chemical action upon substances already existing in the soil.

Barnyard manure has its disadvantages, it always contains the seeds of weeds, which often give much trouble. We do all we can to extirpate them and then sow a fresh crop of weeds whenever we apply barnyard manure.

It is, says an exchange, by no means a settled question whether red clover is not a better subsoiler than any plow that was ever invented. Its long roots penetrate the soil much deeper, and dying, as they do, the second year, they not only open up the soil more effectually to the influence of the sun and air, but by their decay serve to enrich it as well.

When a tree is to be transplanted, never leave more branches than are wanted for mains, four or five at most; never grow a mass of unnecessary limbs to be crowding, which must be cut out afterward, much to the injury of the tree; remove them from the head at first.—Lewiston Journal.

Decorating Wells.

The ancient custom of well dressing takes place at Buxton in the third week of June every year. All the fountains and springs are then decorated with boards of various fantastic and tasteful designs. These are covered with moist clay and flowers are inserted, the whole forming a most beautiful mosaic—rich, natural and artistic. The entire town is gay with flags and bunting, triumphal arches span the streets, banners stream from the principal buildings and bands of music incite the morris dancers and other reminders of old English sport into activity.—Once a Week.

N. Y., L. E. and W. Excursion Rates.

On September the 10th and 24th and October 8th, 1889, the N. Y., L. E and W. railroad will sell round trip tickets at one limited first class fare for the round trip to all points in Arkansas, southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri river points in any case; to Texas, Indian territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri river points; to all points in northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Olivia, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

C. and A. Excursion Rates.

On Sept 10 and 24 and Oct 8, 1889, the Chicago and Atlantic road will sell round trip tickets at one limited first class fare for the round trip, to all points in Arkansas, Southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri River points in any case, to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri River points, to all points in Northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Olivia, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

C., H. V. and T. Special Rates.

For Ohio State Fair, at Columbus, Sept. 2 to 6, the C., H. V. and T. will sell local excursion tickets at one fare for round trip.

For Tri-state Fair, at Toledo, Sept. 9 to 13, the C., H. V. and T. will sell excursion tickets from points on Toledo division at one fare for round trip.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Loose's Red Clover Pills Cure Sick

Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, 25c per Box, 5 Boxes for $1.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

Are You Skeptical?

If so we will convince you that Acker's English Remedy for the lungs is superior to all other preparations, and is a positive cure for all Throat and Lung troubles, Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. We guarantee the preparation. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Dr. B. Mincer, the eminent optician, of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in this county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examining or visiting patients at their home. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found in his office at residence, No. 25, Silver street 1634tf.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising that people will use a common ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick-headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken and do not gripe. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy.

is a positive specific for all forms of this disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

Caution to Mothers.

Every mother is cautioned against giving her child laudanum or paregoric; it creates an unnatural craving for stimulant, which kills the mind or the child. Acker's Baby Soother is specially prepared to benefit children and cure their pains. It is harmless and contains no Opium or Morphine. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Dr. James Ferrell,

Marion, O., formerly of Shelby, O.,

Will make the following propositions to anyone who is suffering from chronic diseases no matter what it may have been pronounced. If you come to me I will explain your ailments without asking any questions or looking at your tongue or feeling your pulse. I will describe your diseases by looking you in the face, or if you will send me your photograph I will describe your ailments and make a statement and send it to you, and will furnish medicine for any kind of chronic diseases, exclusively, for from $4 to $6 per month, for one of the kind, and if not satisfied at the end of one month will refund you one-half your money. Weak Backs, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Urinal Diseases, two-thirds of the pronounced cases of Consumption, I claim can be cured. I do not claim that I can cure Consumption, but do claim that two-thirds of the cases are nothing but

Catarrh, Spinal, Liver and Kidney Complants, Fits, Sick Headache Stomach Diseases, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Asthma, Etc.

I do not use any Drugs, but make all my Medicine from

ROOTS, HERBS & NATURAL OILS

Which are known to but few except the Indians.

I claim I can cure any case of HEART TROUBLE or Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, if I have the case when the person is yet able to walk, for no living person ever suffered more from these diseases than myself, and I am cured after throwing away about $1000.

Dr. J. H. Ferrell,

Office over John Cull's Dining Halls, No. 19 and 21, East Center Street.

1839. 1889.

MARION COUNTY BANK

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000 00,

Add to this cash capital the individual liability of

J. S. BELL, D. B. JOHNSON, HENRY TRUE,

And you have the strongest Bank, for its capital and active business, as well as the oldest, in the State.

Depositors account solicited in all weather at legal interest. Long paper bought. Drafts on any part of Europe. Receive banking on our own means out of the reach of panics. Fifty years under the same management.

HENRY TRUE, Cashier.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

LEGISLATIVE SINGLE DISTRICTS.

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1889, to amend Sections 1 to 11, inclusive, of Article XI, of the Constitution of the state of Ohio, so they shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 1. The apportionment for members of the General Assembly shall be made every ten years, prior to the first election for members of the General Assembly in such decennial period, in the manner herein provided.

SEC. 2. During the month of February prior to the first election for members of the General Assembly, in each decennial period, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives representing the two leading political parties respectively, shall meet in separate bodies, and each of said bodies shall designate two electors, who shall forthwith be appointed by the Governor, and such four electors so designated and appointed shall constitute a commission, who shall ascertain and determine the ratio of representation for members of the House of Representatives and senators, the number of representatives to which each county is entitled, and the boundaries of each senatorial district. Should any vacancy occur in such commission, the senators of the party missing the original designation shall, within ten days thereafter, designate an elector to fill such vacancy, and he shall forthwith be appointed by the Governor.

SEC. 3. The population of the state, as ascertained by the preceding Federal census, or in such other manner as the General Assembly shall direct, shall be divided by the number "one hundred and ten," and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives for the ten years succeeding such apportionment.

SEC. 4. Each county shall be entitled to at least one representative; each county containing such ratio, and one-half over, shall be entitled to two representatives; each county containing two and one-half times such ratio shall be entitled to three representatives, and so on.

SEC. 5. Each county entitled to more than one representative shall be divided by such commission into as many districts as there are representatives apportioned to such county; and one representative shall be chosen from each district.

SEC. 6. Each representative district, in counties entitled to more than one representative, shall be composed of compact territory, bounded by ward or township lines, and as nearly equal in population as practicable; and each of such districts shall be numbered.

SEC. 7. The state shall be divided into not less than thirty-five nor more than forty senatorial districts, as herein provided, and each district shall choose one senator.

SEC. 8. The ratio for a senator shall be ascertained by dividing the population of the state by the number "thirty-five."

SEC. 9. Each senatorial district shall be composed of compact territory, as nearly equal in population as practicable, and except as to districts in counties entitled to two or more senators, shall be bounded by county lines.

SEC. 10. Each county having a population equal to three-fourths of one senatorial ratio shall constitute a senatorial district. Each county having a population equal to one senatorial ratio, and one-half over, shall be divided into two senatorial districts. Each county having a population equal to two and one half ratios shall be divided into three senatorial districts, and so on; but no ward or township shall be divided in the formation of a senatorial district.

SEC. 11. The apportionment so made for members of the General Assembly shall be reported to the Governor, by such commission, within three months after their appointment, and the same shall be published in such manner as shall be provided by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment shall have placed upon their ballots the words "Legislative Single Districts—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment shall have placed upon their ballots the words "Legislative Single Districts —No."

ELBERT L. LAMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THEO. F. DAVIS,
President pro tem. of the Senate

Adopted April 9th, 1889.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, } OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I, Daniel J. Ryan, secretary of state of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1889, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL.]

DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers

SEPTEMBER 14th,
SEPTEMBER 28th,
OCTOBER 12th,
OCTOBER 26th,
NOVEMBER 9th.

Examination will commence at 9 a. m., and no application will be received after 10 a.m. All examinations will be written, and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 7. An average of

7 secures a Certificate for 1 year,
8 " " 2 years,
8½ " " 3 years,
9 " " 4 years,
10 " " 5 years.

Four terms' experience also will be necessary in order to obtain No. 1 and two terms to obtain No. 3. Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching, special preparations for the work, and success in the school room will also have an influence in determining the class of certificate.

H. WILSON RANCK, }
H. G. YOUNG, } Examiners.
W. A. SAGER. }

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Farmers' Bank vs. S. B. Bullock & Co. } In Court of Common Pleas Marion County, Ohio.

BY virtue of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said County, Ohio, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d, A.D. 1889,

At the hour of 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, the following described personal property, to-wit: Being all pipes and specials in piles by Huber Hoist and being about 72 pieces 6-inch pipe; 18 pieces 6 and 8-inch pipe (broken); 156 pieces 8-inch pipe; 2 pieces Branch pipe; 5 "T's" special; 2 wyes; 1 round elbow, 16-inch; and being about 65 tons of pipe manufactured by R. D. Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa. The above list includes all pipe and specials on Railroad grounds near Huber Hoist in Marion, Ohio, of the above manufacture. Also, two boxes of tools on C., C., C. and I. freight house platform.

Terms of Sale: Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 23d day of August, A. D. 1889.

P. KELLY, Sheriff Marion County, Ohio.
McNEAL & WOLFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

H. J. SCHOLL

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Wholesale Dealer

—IN—

Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

Local Time Card.

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest figures

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	10:20 a. m.	No. 12	4:20 p. m.
No. 37	9:20 a. m.	No. 4	12:45 p. m.
No. 5	12:34 p. m.	No. 2	2:40 p. m.
No. 3	11:30 p. m.	No. 6	6:20 p. m.

DEL. LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	1:24 a. m.	No. 8	8:25 a. m.
No. 3	10:23 a. m.	No. 10	8:40 a. m.
No. 5	8:30 p. m.	No. 2	2:25 p. m.
No. 9	11:55 p. m.	No. 6	10:50 p. m.
Local	9:40 a. m.	Local	4:25 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH		SOUTH.	
No. 1	12:16 p. m.	No. 2	8:30 a. m.
No. 3	6:06 a. m.	No. 4	1:33 p. m.
No. 5	5:38 p. m.	No. 6	5:25 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:30 a. m.	No. 8	6:05 p. m.
No. 5	12:55 p. m.	No. 10	5:55 p. m.
No. 3	11:20 p. m.	No. 12	4:10 a. m.
No. 15	3:00 p. m.	No. 16	11:55 a. m.

BOXSEE'S PURE CLAM JUICE!

A Natural Medicine, an Agreeable, Not a Nauseous Dose.

"Throw physic to the dogs."
—Shakespeare or Bacon?

INVIGORATING and appetizing if taken cold before eating in the morning. It tones up the system, settles a disordered stomach. A gentle, but sure cathartic. If a matutinal cocktail must be indulged in, it will counteract its bad effects as to stomach and brain. An absolute and sure preventitive of sea sickness. Its components are closely allied to the gastric juices of the stomach.

An Antidote to Intoxicants.

If taken regularly, fresh and cold, three times a day, before each meal, it will put the stomach in such a shape that the necessity for stimulants will not be felt, and excessive desire can be toned down to simple moderation. I shall keep Clam Juice constantly on hand to be served FREE, hot or cold, to my customers. Knowing positively from experience that it will do all that is claimed for it above, I will try in every way to promote its use, as it is not my wish to encourage excessive drinking, and if I can discourage it by giving away freely the only known antidote I will only be too glad to do so.

Have also for sale Buckingham whisky, old Maryland rye—fully matured, seven years old, the best in the country.

ENGLISH KITCHEN,
B. HALL, Proprietor.

GET YOUR MEALS

—AT—

CULL'S

DINING HALL,

Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS

(THE BEST IN THE CITY.)

—FOR—

25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3.50.

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.

JOHN CULL,
2d Door East of Court House.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT

RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

THE GREAT Blood Purifier.

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS.

TRADE MARK

IT CURES

Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

Price, $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb. can Solid Extract $2.50

J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

For sale by W. B. Foye.

BIG FOUR HARVEST EXCURSIONS

—TO THE—

West and Northwest,

South and Southwest.

—THE—

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis RAILWAY

—WILL SELL—

Round Trip Excursion Tickets

To all prominent points in the West, Northwest, South and Southwest, at

Half Rates!

—ON—

September 10th and 24th, and October 8th, 1889,

All Tickets Good Returning Thirty Days from Date of Sale.

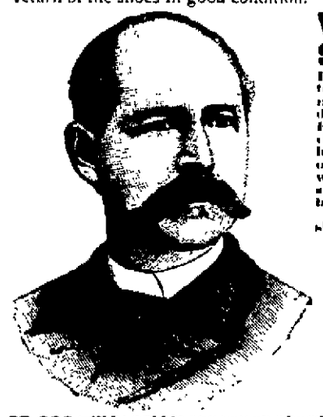
☞This is the opportunity of a life time to visit the territory named, and we would invite correspondence on the subject. For full information address,

E. A. DOMBAUGH,
Agent Big Four Route, Marion, O., or
D. B. MARTIN,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

CAUTION

W. L. Douglas' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against **high prices** and **inferior goods**. If your dealer does not keep the style or kind you want, or offers you shoes without **W. L. Douglas'** name and price stamped on them, and says they are just as good, do not be deceived thereby, but send direct to the Factory for you can get what you want by return mail, postage paid. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have **W. L. Douglas'** name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of **W. L. Douglas' Shoes**. In ordering by mail state whether you want Congress, Button or Lace, London cap toe, plain French toe, or narrow cap toe, and be sure to give size and width you wear. I can fit any foot that is not deformed, as my shoes are made in a great variety of widths, sizes and half sizes. I guarantee a fit, prompt delivery and perfect satisfaction or money refunded upon return of the shoes in good condition.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Is a fine seamless calf shoe, with Bongola tops and Oak Leather bottoms. They are made in Congress, Button and Lace on London Cap Toe, Narrow Cap Toe, and Plain French Toe Lasts, in sizes from 5 to 11, including half sizes and in all widths. If you have been paying from $3 to $6 for shoes of this quality do not do so longer. One pair will wear as long as two pairs of common shoes sold by dealers that are not warranted by the manufacturer.

Our claims for this shoe over all other $3 shoes advertised, are:

1st. It contains better material.
2d. It is more stylish, better fitting and durable.
3d. It gives better general satisfaction.
4th. It costs more money to make.
5th. It has a more money for the consumer.
6th. It is sold by more dealers throughout the U. S.
7th. It's great success is due to merit.
8th. It cannot be duplicated by any other manufacturer.
9th. It is the best in the world, and has a larger demand than any other $3 shoe advertised.

$5,000 will be paid to any person who will prove the above statements to be untrue.

The Following Lines will be found to be of the Same Quality of Excellence.

$5.00 SHOE GENUINE HAND-SEWED, which takes the place of custom-made shoes that cost from $7 to $9.
$4.00 SHOE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HAND-SEWED WELT $4 SHOE. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $8.
$3.50 SHOE FOR POLICEMEN. Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them. Smooth inside as a Hand-Sewed Shoe. No Tacks or Wax Thread to hurt the feet.
$2.50 SHOE IS UNEXCELLED FOR HEAVY WEAR. Best Calf Shoe for the price.
$2.25 SHOE WORKINGMAN'S. Is the best in the world for rough wear; one pair ought to wear a man a year.
$2.00 SHOE IS EQUAL TO SHOES THAT COST FROM $3 TO $3.50. One pair will wear longer than any shoe ever sold at the price.
$2.00 SHOE FOR BOYS is the best School Shoe in the world.
$1.75 SHOE YOUTH'S SCHOOL, gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 AND $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.

Both Ladies' Shoes are made in sizes from 1 to 7, including half sizes, and B, C, D, E and EE widths.

STYLES OF LADIES' SHOES.

"The French Opera," "The Spanish Arch Opera," "The American Common-Sense," "The Medium Common-Sense." All made in Button in the Latest Styles. Also, French Opera in Front Lace, on $3 Shoe only.

Consumers should remember that W. L. DOUGLAS is the largest and only Shoe Manufacturer in the world, supplying shoes direct from factory, thus giving all the middle-men's profits to the wearer. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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TERPANY & RHOADS,

MARION, - - - - - OHIO.

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5 Dozen Good Pickles,	$ 25
8 Bars Good Soap,	25
3 Cans Good Corn,	25
1 Pound Nice Fine Cut Tobacco,	30
1 Pound Good Plug Tobacco,	25
1 Kit White Fish (1889),	50
1 Sack Good Flour,	1 30
Some Fine Cigars, Per Box,	50
Good Meat, Per Pound,	9
1 Pound Tea, Good, Defy Competition,	50

Fresh Bread and Cakes Daily.

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ORANGES, LEMONS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

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FALL AND WINTER GOODS

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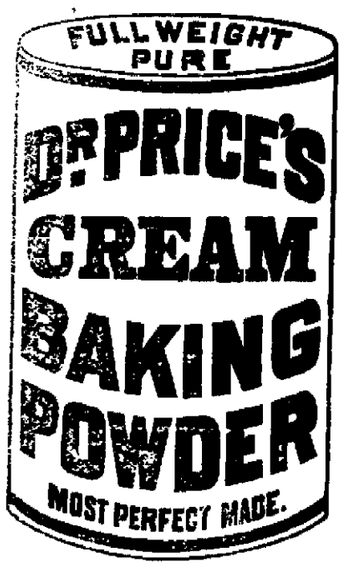

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POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

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LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

MELLIN'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

TRADE MARK.

THE ONLY *Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk*

INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.

A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.

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Special Sunday Trips during June, July, August and Sept.

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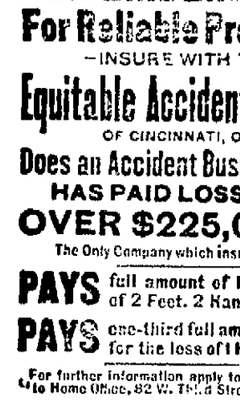

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LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often hesitate in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is summed down into a concentrated and very palatable form, in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel better than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, giving fine delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL PURELY CALIFORNIA

D. WALKER'S

VINEGAR BITTERS.

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,

Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,

NEW YORK CITY.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.

G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.

D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists.

Price $1.00.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Some Facts About Poisonous Snake Bites and a New Remedy for Them.

In an article on the cure of poisonous snake bites by hypodermic injections of liquid strychnine Dr. Mueller, of Victoria, Australia, affirms that an error which has cost many lives is the following, viz.: That poisonous snakes under all circumstances leave only two punctures, and that in any alleged case of snake bite showing more than two punctures we may safely infer that it was not inflicted by a poisonous snake. On the contrary he has met with fatal cases in which the poisonous bite left one, two, three or four punctures, depending on the position of the reptile, as well as of the part bitten. When the bite has been received in a part capable of being ligatured, as the foot or hand, a boot lace or string should be at once tightened as near the wound as possible, on the side toward the heart, to prevent absorption of the poison into the circulation.

With strychnine solution as an antidote, Dr. Mueller advises that, should the physician be unable to judge from the history of the case whether the symptoms emanate from fear or real poisoning, a small injection of liquid strychnine will, in case of mere fear, be quite sufficient to brace up the nervous system and restore confidence of recovery, with which all alarming symptoms quickly disappear. Their continuance would indicate the presence of snake poisoning, and call for larger injections of the antidote. But if in one of these cases of false alarm, alcohol has been administered in excess, as is usually done, we find the patient in the condition of coma—alcoholic coma—and we must diagnose this from snake bite coma. In alcoholic coma, the pupil is as often contracted as dilated, and becomes greatly dilated in extreme cases only, but even then shows a sluggish reaction to light; the conjunctiva is invariably injected, the pulse slow and small, and the respiration slow, intermittent and often stertorous. In snake bite coma, the pupil is always greatly dilated and insensible to light, the conjunctiva pale and not injected, the pulse quick and small, and the respiration quick and shallow.

Dr. Mueller claims that the use of alcohol in snake bite is perfectly useless, while, on the other hand, strychnine acts with the unerring certainty and precision of a chemical test. Purely physiological in action, it neutralizes the effects of the snake poison, and, if pushed beyond the amount needed to neutralize the snake poison, would itself act as a poison.

The amount of strychnine solution injected varied in the several cases cited from seventeen minims to twenty minims per dose, or from one sixth to one-fifth of a grain, repeated from time to time as the snake poison symptoms returned.

The amount of strychnine required can only be estimated by the nature and virulence of the bite, and whether ligature and excision have been well performed.

Don't Turn the Gas Too Low.

In spite of the fact that these are days of popular enlightenment, the newspapers are not unfrequently called upon to chronicle cases where persons have been asphyxiated through ignorantly blowing out the gas, instead of turning it off. Little attention, however, has been drawn to a danger not as great, but more common. This consists in the habit many persons have of allowing one bracket to burn dimly all night long while they are asleep. If the gas is to be kept burning at all, it should for safety's sake be left blazing fairly high; for, when the flame is reduced to the faint blue spark, the least diminution in pressure at the works will cause this to go out, and when the pressure is renewed the gas, of course, escapes steadily into the room, to the possible injury of all its inmates. A night lamp should be used, if light is necessary, or a fair blaze so shaded as not to fall upon the faces of sleepers. A whole family were nearly killed recently through keeping a low light too low to survive the lapse of pressure soon after midnight.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Garden Parties—Informal Entertainment of the Out of Door Season.

At this time of year the idea of a garden party presents itself in bright colors. We fancy we can enjoy the society of our friends in a less formal manner than we are able to do at dinner parties or evening "at homes."

The first thing to be done is to send out the invitations, on which do not put R. S. V. P. Ask a certain number and reckon that a certain proportion will turn up when the day comes; a few more or less will not matter, and it gives a feeling of ease when a family party know they can arrange as they like. If people are requested to answer they often accept and then find later that they are unable to come. In the country this is often the case. The number of guests will naturally depend on the size of your grounds, but do not ask too many; it is better to give two moderate sized parties than one unwieldy one. The arrangements must also provide for the possibility of a wet day.

Now, as to refreshments. The dining room is often used, but, except in case of rain, this is fatal to the al fresco nature of a garden party. In any case the table must be entirely removed, and a buffet substituted, behind which the servants can stand, and across which they can reach with ease; this is easily managed by placing a suitable board on trestles, which can be hired for the purpose either in town or country. An excellent arrangement lately used was one adopted where a long wall at one end of the garden was fitted with an awning just wide enough to shade a narrow table, or buffet, behind which stood the servants, the guests moving to and fro at pleasure. This plan can be carried out, and near the house, in front, dotted over the grass, can stand several small tables, at which the guests can sit comfortably, and thus prevent too much crowding at the buffet. If you have not a sufficient number of small tables borrow them from friends or hire them from some large firm who supply such things, but they must be small and light, so as to be easily moved. One or more servants should be told off to attend to these tables, and to see that no crumbs or empty cups, etc., are left standing about. In the event of rain the buffet can be placed in the dining room or hall, as already suggested, and if a conservatory is available the small tables will be found useful. Near the tennis lawn should stand a table in a shady spot, plentifully supplied with cooling drinks.

If the hostess has sons and daughters they will naturally look after the different departments; but if she is not blessed in this way, she should collect a staff of helpers among her young friends, each of whom should take a share of the responsibility, as the hostess will be entirely occupied in receiving her guests, and should not be worried with minor matters, after having made every possible provision before hand. One of these assistants should take the guidance of the tennis and make up the sets; another should be at hand near the refreshments to see that every one is attended to; another should gather the guests who may wish to stroll round the gardens and point out the prettiest views, and show any new or rare plants that are of interest. The hostess should make a few notes for the guidance of her helpers, as to people who wish to meet and those who have interests in common.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT AND INSTRUCTION FOR OUR YOUTHFUL READERS.

The Sun and Fire Worshipers of Ancient Times—Little Nell's Fairy Tale About the Wicked Queen and the Handsome Prince and Princess.

The splendor of the sun, the most glorious object in nature, and under whose warm rays all things bloom into life, made mankind in the earliest ages look on it as a god and offer sacrifices to it. Some nations worshiped it as a deity itself and erected temples to it.

THE SUN AND FIRE WORSHIPERS.

The ancient Persians, though they believed in a sun god or spirit, Mithras, worshiped the sun as the mighty creation and brilliant emblem of the Great Spirit, who had neither temples nor images. When the Arabs conquered Persia in the middle of the Seventh century, they called the people Guebres, or fire worshipers, on account of the veneration in which fire was held amongst them, and from their preserving certain fires as sacred; and all those who would not acknowledge Mohammed as their prophet were driven from the country, or into the most remote mountain fastnesses, where some of their descendants still linger. Great numbers of those Persians who clung to the faith of their fathers migrated to India, where they formed settlements at Bombay and at other places on the western coast; and they have since become flourishing communities, and are known as Parsees, from their ancient name.

The Tea We Drink.

There are several different varieties of the tea plant, but the various kinds of the leaf known to commerce are mainly influenced by soil in which the plant is produced and the different manner in which the leaf is prepared. When the plants are 3 years old they yield their first picking of leaves. They attain their maximum yield when about 10 years old, and then deteriorate, giving way to young plants. Naturally the plant would grow to the height of a tree, but, for the convenience of picking, it is kept pruned down to five feet. The earliest picking of the tea leaves is made the first of April. This consists of the buds and the very youngest leaves, and, though the smallest picking of the year, is the most valuable, because of the fine flavor of the leaf. The largest crop of the year is picked about the 1st of May, and there is a picking of an inferior quality in July, and in some localities one of old and poor leaves even later.

The leaves, when picked, are first exposed to the sun and air in shallow baskets; then they are stirred in heated pans, and then are spread upon a table, where workmen take them in small handfuls and rub them to roll them into the form which they finally retain. For fine teas there are repeated heatings and stirings, and, before packing, they are spread upon a table, and the imperfectly rolled leaves are removed, and the dust and fine fragments sifted out. If the process of drying is completed as rapidly as possible after picking, the tea remains green, but for black tea the process is prolonged. The very bright green teas are said to be dried in copper pans. The Chinese districts in which tea is extensively raised lie between latitude 25 and 31 degs. north. Tea is also extensively cultivated in Japan, in India, and also on the Island of Java, also to some extent on others of the South Sea Islands. Some successful experiments have been made in raising tea in this country, both in the southern states and in California. The cost of labor here is the great difficulty, as there is much slow and tedious work necessary in cultivating the plant and preparing the leaves for commercial use.

Nell's Fairy Tale.

Nell's fairy tale and how it ended was recently told in St. Nicholas in the following verse:

THE FAIRY TALE WAS ENDED.

The fairy tale was ended, the wicked Queen had fled;
The Prince had saved the Princess and cut off the monster's head;
The people all were joyful, and the Princess and the Prince
Were married and—so ran the tale—"lived happy ever since."
Nell closed the book of fairy tales and mused: "I wonder why
There are no fairies nowadays? I only wish that I
Could be a fairy princess like the Princess Goldenhair."
Here Nell dropped off to sleep and then she started in her chair,
When, of its own accord, the book popped open and behold!
Out crept a wee elf princess all arrayed in cloth of gold;
She sighed a little tired sigh, and I then Nell heard her say,
In a tiny, tired, little voice, that sounded far away:
"Oh, dear! how very nice it is for once to get outside.
You're no idea how flat it is in my dear, until you've tried,
To be shut up in a story book with dragons, queens and kings,
And always have to do and say the same old, senseless things;
You think it would be very fine, but really it's no joke!
I'd rather be a girl like you!"—
Then Little Nell awoke.
"Poor Princess Goldenhair," said she—"unhappy little elf,
I'm rather glad, upon the whole, that I am just myself!"

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Ceylon Spiders—A Web Like Silk—Jaws Like a Bird's Beak.

Far up in the mountains of Ceylon and India there is a spider that spins a web like bright, yellowish silk, the central net of which is five feet in diameter, while the supporting lines, or guys, as they are called, measure sometimes ten or twelve feet long; and riding quickly in the early morning you may dash right into it, the stout threads twining around your face like a lace veil, while, as the creature who has woven it takes up his position in the middle, he generally catches you right on the nose, and, though he seldom bites or stings, the contact of his large body and long legs is anything but pleasant. If you forget yourself and try to catch him, bite he will, and, although not venomous, his jaws are as powerful as a bird's beak, and you are not likely to forget the encounter.

The bodies of the spiders are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold or scarlet underneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slate colored fur. So strong are the webs that birds the size of larks are frequently caught therein, and even the small but powerful scaly lizard falls a victim. A writer says that he has often sat and watched the yellow and scarlet monster—measuring, when waiting for his prey with his legs stretched out, fully six inches—striding across the middle of the net, and noted the rapid manner in which he winds his stout threads around the unfortunate captive. He usually throws the coils about the head till the wretched victim is first blinded and then choked. In many unfrequented dark nooks of the jungle you may come across most perfect skeletons of small birds caught in these terrible snares, the strong folds of which prevent the delicate bones from falling to the ground after the wind and weather have dispersed the flesh and feathers from the body.

A Useful Nut.

The peanut is a useful product—much more so, indeed, than people imagine. We all know how extensively it is eaten in its roasted state, but therein, by no means, lies the extent of its value. The nuts contain from 42 to 50 per cent. of a nearly colorless, bland, fixed oil, resembling olive oil, and used for similar purposes. The best is obtained by cold expression, but a large quantity of inferior oil is procured by heating the seeds before pressing. It is a non-drying oil, changing but slowly by exposure to the atmosphere, and remaining fluid in a cold several degrees below 32 degs. Fahr. It contains, beside oleic and palmitic acids, two other oily acids, which have been called the arachic and hypogeic, though it is doubtful if they are really distinct. The principal consumption of the oil is in soap making. In 1885 Virginia began the manufacture of peanut flour, the result being a peculiarly palatable biscuit, while Georgia has long made pastry of pounded peanuts.

The kernels roasted are largely used in the manufacture of chocolate, while the amande de terre, as has been shown, is used by the confectioners. It is also eaten as a fruit and roasted for coffee. The poor man's fruit, the peanut, is capable of sustaining life for a long time, owing to its peculiarly nutritive qualities, the negroes using it alike in porridge, custard or as a beverage. Nor does its usefulness end here, for the vines form a splendid fodder, as good as clover hay, while hogs will fatten on what they find in the fields after the crop has been gathered. It is an easy crop to raise, the demand for nuts has trebled within the past few years, and the supply has never yet equaled the demand. The quantity used in this country may be set down at 3,000,000 bushels.

Slang Names.

The words "Bloke," "chump," "cad," "duffer," "sucker," are in common use among all English speaking people. "Bloke" appears in the Century dictionary as a word of obscure derivation, meaning "man, fellow; a term of disrespect or contumely." Perhaps it comes from block, meaning blockhead. "Bloke" seems to be applied to older persons than "chump," and as used now means "fool, idiot, dunderhead, ass." "Chump" is also in the Century dictionary; as under above, it is in meaning parallel with "bloke." It is said to be probably a nautical form of "chub," which means "a pudding head, a clownish fellow," or to come from "chunk." "Cad" is a dictionary word, and differs from "bloke" and "chump" in not being slang. It is thought to come from the Scotch "caddie," an errand boy. It is a term of disrespect, and means "an ill-bred fellow, a vulgar fellow, a fellow who is no gentleman." "Duffer" means "an awkward, unlovely person;" it is said to be a corruption of "dudder," a person who handles clothes, a peddler, who needs not necessarily have any particular skill, or from "dowfart," an English word, meaning "an awkward person." "Sucker" comes from the verb "suck," and has several meanings: 1. A young fellow, a "kid;" not a term of contumely, though it may be of disrespect. 2. A drunkard. 3. A sponger. 4. An Illinois man. As a corollary to 1 is 5, one who is too young, and, therefore, inexperienced to know beans; a greenhorn. The meaning of "sucker" depends on the manner and the meant.

United States Stamps.

The last complete issue of United States stamps was made in 1870. Changes in color and design were made since, beginning with 1875, but the Jefferson head has always been on the ten cent stamp. We give a complete list, excepting some minute variations in the dies:

1 cent	Blue	Franklin	1870
2 cent	Brown	Jackson	1870
3 cent	Green	Washington	1870
6 cent	Pink	Lincoln	1870
7 cent	Red	Stanton	1870
10 cent	Brown	Jefferson	1870
12 cent	Purple	Clay	1870
15 cent	Orange	Webster	1870
24 cent	Purple	Scott	1870
30 cent	Black	Hamilton	1870
90 cent	Carmine	O. H. Perry	1870
2 cent	Vermilion	Jackson	1875
5 cent	Blue	Taylor	1873
5 cent	Brown	Garfield	1882
2 cent	Red brown	Washington	1883
4 cent	Green	Jackson	1883
1 cent	Blue	Franklin	1887
2 cent	Green	Washington	1887
3 cent	Red	Washington	1887
4 cent	Carmine	Jackson	1888
5 cent	Dark blue	Garfield	1888
30 cent	Brown	Hamilton	1888
90 cent	Purple	Perry	1888

Cruise of the Challenger.

The Challenger started from Sherness, England, on a voyage around the world, for the purposes of scientific exploration and research, Dec. 7, 1872, and returned home May 26, 1876. During that time she was 719 days at sea, and had steamed and sailed no less than 68,890 nautical miles. The coal consumed was 4,826 tons 13 cwt. There were 374 deep sea soundings made and 129 trawlings which resulted successfully. The deepest sounding found in the Atlantic ocean was off the Virgin Isles, West Indies, when 3,875 fathoms were reached, a depth which was only once exceeded, namely, in the Pacific ocean, between Admiralty Isles and Japan, when bottom was touched at a depth of 4,475 fathoms. In the latter sounding the temperature of the water at the bottom was 33.9 degs. Fahrenheit, with a pressure of 5½ tons per square inch.

HOW CAN I GET

through my work to-day? I feel miserable, headachy, tired, pain in my back, my food won't digest, my whole body seems out of order. We answer that it is no wonder you are in such a broken down condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you can cure your LIVER. This important organ is out of order and you must cure it by promptly using these never failing

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

They will restore you and give vigor and health to your whole system, making you strong and well. Only 25 cents a box, and they may save your life. Ask your druggist for the genuine

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

—MADE BY—

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Look out for COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

USE IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH. PERFUMES THE BREATH.

Cincinnati, Oct. 5th, 1888.

Wolff & Randolph, Philada.—Gentlemen:—I used Acme Blacking about a year ago but became dissatisfied and quit. Two months ago I met a friend whose shoes were alwaysso handsome, and asked him "What kind of blacking are you using?" "Wolff's Acme Blacking," he replied. "Had you ever any trouble with it on account of its coming on the shoes?" "Not a particle." When I bought the next bottle three years ago, I carefully read the directions and followed them." "Precisely!" I mentally thought. "Shall I?" I bought a bottle right then and there, took the money out the very bottle, followed it do so and admit, "What I said I was." Yours truly

BELL'S SOAP

THE GREAT WASHING POWDER.
CLEANS HOUSE. CLEANS CLOTHES.
SAVES TIME. SAVES LABOR. IS HARMLESS!
BELL'S BUFFALO SODA—Best made.
R. W. BELL MFG. CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE GLISTWHITE SOAP MADE IN AMERICA.

NO DUST OR DIRT.
NO SMOKE OR SMELL.
ENAMELINE
AN IMPROVEMENT IN
STOVE POLISH
NEVER BURNS OR STAINS
NO BRUSH REQUIRED
A PASTE IN TIN BOX.
IT SAVES ¾ OF THE WORK
J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., No. Berwick, Me

The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

THE DAILY STAR;

Gives All of the Latest and Best Telegraphic News; also All the Home and Neighborhood Happenings.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect July 28 1889.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12	No. 18
Lv. Chicago	10.15s	7.30s	7.30s	5.25s
" Archer Avenue	10.25	8.10	7.50	5.45
" Englewood	10 45	8.30	7.50	6.05
" Hammond	11.15	8.50	8.20	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	9 23	8.20	7 15
" Kouts	.....	10 03	.....	7.56
" North Judson	.....	10 37	* 9.57	8.25
" Rochester	1 20s	11 41	11.01	
" Akron	.....	12 05s	*11.23	
" Newton	2 03	12 30	11.42	No. 18
" Bolivar	.....	12.50	.....	
" Huntington	2.40	1 25	12.25s	5.25s
" Kingsland	.....	2.05	.....	* 6.15
" Decatur	3.30	2.20	1 19	6.52
" Enterprise	.....	3.02	* 1.50	7.40
" Spencerville	.....	3 35	2.14	8.21
" Lima	4 42	4 01	2 30	8.55
" Preston	.....	4 30	.....	* 9.40
" Kenton	5.25	4 55	3 25	10.28
Ar. Marion	6.05	5.55	4 10	11.55
" New York	5.00		7.00	
" Boston	10 10		12.40†	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. New York	.....	2 00†	8.30	
" Boston	.....	8.30	3.00†	
Lv. Marion	8 05	11.20	12 55	3.00
" Kenton	8.50	12.10	1.35	4.20
" Preston	9 17	.....	.....	* 5.08
" Lima	9.45	1 00	2.10	5.45
" Spencerville	10.14	.....	.....	6.30
" Enterprise	10.45	.....	3.03	7.20
" Decatur	11.20	2 20	3.30	8.15
" Kingsland	11.48	.....	.....	9.00
" Huntington	12.35†	3.25	4.25	10.00
" Bolivar	1.15	.....	.....	
" Newton	1 19	4 03	4.58	
" Akron	1 42	.....	.....	No. 15
" Rochester	2.08	4.45	5.58	
" North Judson	3 15	.....	.....	5 50
" Kouts	3 47	.....	.....	6.22
" Crown Point	4.35	.....	.....	7.15
" Hammond	5.10	7.25	8.00	8.00
" Englewood	5 44	7.55	8.30	8.35
" Archer Avenue	6.05	8.15	8.50	9.40
Ar. Chicago	6.15	8.25	9.00	9.10

Nos. 8, 1, 10, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. † p.m 8 a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
H. M. BEACH, Gen'l Manager, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.

(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Pomeroy	3.30 p m	5.00 a m
" Gallipolis	4.21 p m	6.45 a m
" McArthur Junct.	5.58 p m	9.40 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1, daily	No. 3, daily
Leave Athens	7.10 a m	8.05 p m
" Logan	8.45 a m	7.30 p m
" Lancaster	8.58 a m	8.03 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.45 a m	9.25 p m
Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund	No. 5, daily.	No. 3 daily.
Leave Columbus	10.35 a m	5.00 p m	4.30 a m
" Delaware	11.50 a m	6.58 p m	5.21 a m
" Prospect	11.55 a m	7.08 p m	5.45 a m
" MARION	12.16 p m	7.28 p m	6.05 a m
" Upper Sandusky	1.40 p m	8.0 p m	6.35 a m
" Carey	1.59 p m	8.0 p m	7.15 a m
" Fostoria	2.40 p m	8.52 p m	7.40 a m
Arrive Toledo	3.25 p m	9.40 p m	8.10 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	5.30 p m	9.00 a m	10.5 a m
" Fostoria	6.50 p m	10.20 a m	11.52 a m
" Carey	7.32 p m	10. 5 a m	2.20 p m
" Upper Sandusky	7.5 p m	9.30 a m	12.5 p m
" MARION	7.36 p m	9.0 a m	1.35 p m
" Prospect	8. 7 p m	8.38 a m	1.54 p m
" Delaware	8.21 p m	8.53 a m	2.20 p m
Arrive Columbus	9.20 p m	9.46 a m	3.15 p m
Hocking Valley Division	No. 6, daily	No. 4 daily
Leave Columbus	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
" Lancaster	9.18 a m	5.22 p m
" Logan	10.08 a m	6.20 p m
Arrive Athens	11.35 a m	7.40 p m

River Division.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct.	12.05 p m	8.30 p m
" Gallipolis	1 44 p m	11.41 p m
Arrive Pomeroy	2.32 p m	1.15 a m

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. PALKENBACH, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

G. H. CARR, General Supt.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE

ERIE

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED June 2, 1889.

Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time.

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 1, Cincinnati express	10.50 a.m.
No. 5, Vestibule limited, daily	12.34 p.m.
No. 3, Cinti., Chi. & St. Louis Ex., daily	11.50 p.m.
No. 37, Local	9.20 a.m.
EASTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 12, New York and Boston Ex., daily	4.30 a.m.
No. 4, Cincinnati express	12 45 p.m.
No. 8, Vestibule limited, daily	6.20 p.m.
No. 38, Local	2.40 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street) where we are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest cash rates. NEW YORK

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

—THE BESSEMER SUIT—
FOR CHILDREN,

As indicated by its name, is the strongest wear-resisting suit ever placed in the market. It is double-sewed, double-seated and reinforced. The seams are unripable, the buttons cannot be pulled off. It is made of all-wool material in modest pattern, and is the best suit in the world for the money. The only place to get it is of Sam Oppenheimer.

I have also received a full line of School Suits and Pants, to be sold very low.

A large line of Neckwear just arrived, and is now on the counters for sale.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,
Conrad's Block, N. Main St.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Fair weather, generally warmer, southeasterly winds.

AUTUMN DRESS GOODS

We are showing in our Dress Goods Department many very choice novelties in Combination, Sideband and Scotch Suitings. No two patterns are alike, and later it will be impossible to get them. Many new and handsome novelties in silks for trimmings are shown in our silk stock.

TRIMMINGS.

Black and Colored Silk Fringes, Steel Bands, Braided Gimps, Velvet and Crochet Buttons are the most popular trimmings for Fall wear.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

HO! FOR SCHOOL!

TRISTRAM & YOUNG

Wish to call the attention of the public to a new improved shoe called the

LITTLE GIANT!

Which they think superior to all other school shoes, and in addition to this they have just received a full line of misses' High and Low Top, Heel and Spring Heel, Box Tip

SCHOOL SHOES,

which will pay you to call and examine.

Boys and girls going to school do more walking in an hour than a grown person does in a day, and hence should have the very best wearing footwear, which can be had at

TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.

COAL!

L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Coal. TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter supply now. Office N. of Jail.

NELSONS'
CASH GROCERY!

Will save you money on

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
TEAS,
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
SOAPS,
STARCHES

And in fact everything in the Grocery Line.

M. NELSON & SON.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room at No. 28 north East street.

FOR RENT.—One room on first, one on second, and the large hall on third floor, all in the Cummin block. Enquire of John F. Uhler. 2431

WANTED—To rent a house with about five to seven rooms. Call at Turney & Smith's jewelry store. [2441

WANTED—A dishwasher, German girl preferred. Good wages will be paid to right party. Inquire at Fies & Ballentine's. [2411

—Miss Kate Schaffner, of Galion, is the guest of relatives in this city.

—Miss Clara Schurlie has returned home from her visit at Barbank, O.

—School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s, Masonic Block.

—W. H. Robinson has returned after a few days' visit in Delaware county.

—George Worden, of Richwood, is spending a couple days in the city on business.

—Spring chickens, dressed or undressed, at Jeff Osborne's meat market tomorrow.

—Miss Lizzie Daly, of Bay City, Mich., is the guest of Miss Ella Dalmody, on Oak street.

—The Opera orchestra will give a dance at LaRue this evening, at the opera house in that place.

—The Buckeyes were at Bucyrus on Thursday and defeated the nine at that place by a score of 21 to 18.

—Sam Oppenheimer will leave for New York Saturday night, and will devote his attention to any special orders filed at the store prior to his departure.

—The bench moulders of the Huber shop were out picnicking Thursday, and they had a jolly good time. It was the first day that they have had off this season.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR SALE—Nice corner lot on east South St., Marion, $400.

FOR SALE—Six-room house in Agosta, with considerable fruit, for $350; will take horse in part payment.

FOR SALE — Good six-room property in Agosta, with barn and other improvements: $750, on easy payments.

FOR SALE— A splendid six-room house on Park St., Marion, for $1300, on time; nice, large lot, plenty of fruit.

—Take your girl to the City Hall tonight.

—Frank Bull was up from Prospect Thursday night.

—School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s.

—Spring chickens, dressed or undressed, at Jeff Osborne's tomorrow.

—Fresh oysters, first of the season, at Moore & Dedrick's tomorrow.

—School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s, Masonic Block.

—Miss Bertha Walters has returned home after a two weeks' visit at Findlay.

—K. of P. meeting tonight. Work in the amplified rank. Everybody invited.

—C. Neimeyer and L. Uncapher were in attendance at the Delaware fair today.

—Beef, veal, pork, sausage, pudding and bologna at Jeff Osborne's for tomorrow.

—School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s. [2415

—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hunter have returned home, after a short visit at Bucyrus.

—Don't forget that Moore & Dedrick will have in the morning some fine fresh oysters.

—John O'Neil is slightly recovered from the stroke of paralysis which he suffered last Saturday night.

—Miss May Clement, of Hepburn, is visiting in the city the guest of Miss Zoe King, on west Center street.

—Rev. W. E. Thomas has returned home from Charlotte, S. C. He will conduct services as usual on Sunday.

—The display in Wiant's show windows indicate something of the line of school supplies which he carries.

—Misses Kate and Clara Titus have returned home, after a three months' visit with relatives at Langsville, O.

—We will have a good supply of extra large white plume celery tomorrow.
MOORE & DEDRICK.

—Miss Minta Dietrich, who has been the guest of Miss Jennie Bartram for the past week, returned to her home in Galion today.

—Prices which have so plainly argued their way before in school supplies will be continued on the same basis this year, at Wiant's.

—George Iler and Ned Burke have returned to this city, having left the show with which they were engaged, at Mt. Vernon, O.

—Ben Bigford has sold his dray business to Ned Paddock and will leave for California soon, where he expects to make his future home.

—Miss Claudie Hitchcock, of Fowler, stopped off on her way to Troy, O., and was the guest of Mrs. O. W. Johnston a few hours today.

—D. L. Williams, who has been seriously ill for a couple weeks, is convalescent. He has gone to Columbus, where he will visit relatives a couple weeks.

—Mrs. Catharine Gutherie and daughter, Mrs. Dr. Thomas, of Prospect, are the guests of Mrs. G.'s son, Will Gutherie, and family, on north West street.

—The business men of Mt. Gilead are taking initiatory steps to organize a board of enterprise. The object is to inject a little of the elixir into the business of the town.

—The following from the Cleveland Press doesn't refer to Marion girls: "Central Ohio girls have struck a scheme for finding a husband. They count ninety nine men and propose to the one hundredth. One girl was refused by a traveling commercial doctor, who was her hundredth man, because he was supplied with a wife and four children."

—One of the best illustrations of the fact that people's tastes are being educated up to using the finer grades and best brands of groceries is shown by our large and increasing trade in Maynard's fine Mocha and Java, roasted coffees. We receive these coffees direct from the importers and roasters and guarantee them superior to anything in this market.
246 [3] THEW & MANZ.

—Chris Cory, prominent Cliftonite, was in the city Thursday. Chris says the coming Republican picnic at Scott Town is to be a corker. Foraker and McKinley are to be there.

—The proceeds of the social to be held tonight in City Hall will be used to help clothe children who are not able to procure suitable clothing to attend Sunday school. It is a worthy object, let it be well patronized.

—Don't forget the social at City Hall tonight, given by Miss Edwards and her class. Cake and cream will be served during the evening. The program promises to be very entertaining as this class of young ladies never attempt anything they cannot do well. Admission 10 cents.

—George Leeper was the guest of Marshal Redd Thursday night. George was guilty of being drunk and not being able to navigate with ease. He was kindly taken in charge until morning when Mayor Galley charged him the usual amount for his accommodations and he was released.

—A special train service will be put on the C., H. V. and T. during the Ohio State fair. Wednesday Thursday and Friday, September 4th, 5th and 6th, a special train will leave Carey at 5:35 a.m., passing Marion at 6:45, and on same dates a special will leave Columbus at 6 p.m., running as far north as Fostoria.

—A number of ladies of the Methodist church, Mesdames Wallace, Bunker, Brookens and Fribley, Misses Crafty, Bunker and Harshbarger, attended the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, of Delaware district, at Richwood, Thursday. A large number of delegates were in attendance, with reports from Delaware, Marysville, Kenton, LaRue, Agosta, Eden, etc. Interesting meetings were held both morning and afternoon, and dinner and supper were served in the basement of the church by the Richwood ladies, and a general good time is reported.

—We understand that Dr. J. H. Ferrel, who for three years past has enjoyed such a wonderful and successful practice in any around Shelby, has perfected arrangements to open an office in the thriving little city of Marion, O. During the doctor's stay in Shelby, he has perfected some wonderful cures, and has proved himself a gentleman and scholar in every respect. We take great pride in recommending him to the people of Marion as a gentleman in every way, and one in whom they can place implicit confidence. People from all parts of the many different States have visited Dr. J. H. Ferrell and all speak in the highest praise of satisfactory results obtained from his treatment. We can assure our Marion neighbors that after they once become acquainted with the doctor, they will be pleased with his gentlemanly manners, as well as his successful mode of treatment. We wish him success in his new field of labor.—Shelby Free Press.

The Exaggerators' Club.

The Exaggerators' club (fishermen's yarns) met at the usual hour—just after supper. President Wm. Fies in the chair. Vice President F. R. Sutter, Secretary Hon. G. B. Christian, Treasurer Henry True and a number of other brethren were present.

The petition of Col. Jas. Jacoby for membership, accompanied with the usual evidence of qualification was received. Upon hearing the colonel's effort—his claim being that the level of Crooked Lake, in Michigan, was lowered eighteen inches on account of the number of fish drawn out by him—he was unanimously elected a member without further requirement.

On motion, ex President Cleveland and President Harrison were made honorary members of the club.

A true copy of the minutes.
Attest: G. B. CHRISTIAN, Sec.

Home-Made Wines.

A. Reichaupt is prepared to deliver his famous home-made wines to any part of Marion. These wines are of his own make, are pure and are highly recommended by physicians for medicinal use. He has Catawba, Concord, Delaware, Elwely and other brands. Give them a trial. Call at his cellar at residence if you desire to select. [11-10]

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effects and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Prohibition and Tax.

[Communicated.]

LARUE, O., Aug. 28.—The Prohibition campaign seems to be opened here, and picnics seem to be thick. Every church has to have a picnic, at which more or less prohibition is mixed in and the old harangue repeated—that the Dow law legalizes the traffic and makes it respectable, that the tax collected is blood money, that it does not restrain the traffic, that it is a total failure and that the Republican party is the worst whisky party we have.

Why don't they bring in the dog tax law and claim that it legalizes the keeping of sheep-killing dogs, that we have more dogs now than before the law existed and that the tax collected is blood money? The money is used to pay for sheep killed by dogs, and it has done great good, for we do not have half as many dogs as we had before the law existed. Who ever knew a Prohibitionist to refuse to take his part of the money if he had sheep killed? Both laws were made for similar purposes and the tax collected is used for good purposes.

State banks are taxed ten per cent. on their paper issues. This made business less profitable and the number greatly decreased—the object in view. Who has complained about this law or the blood money collected?

We might go on, but must not, for our letter will be too long.

Very many well-meaning persons are led astray by the exaggerated statement published by the political Prohibitionists and repeated over the country. Attention is called to this so that all will think more and investigate for themselves. The late elections in other states indicate a change in the minds of the people. Prohibition has to a great extent failed to accomplish much, indeed we think it has greatly injured the progress of temperance. The Dow law has done great good, so let us stand by it, sustain it and enforce it, and if the future developes a better, if we do our duty at the ballot box, we will get it if we elect such men to the legislature as we should men of honesty and integrity and possessing proper legislative capacity; and if we do not we should not grumble.

Read Foraker's letter to the mayor of Cincinnati in regard to enforcing the Sunday law. A Prohibitionist said to the writer, "Why did he write that letter? He was driven to it." It seems as though they can't bear the idea of giving the Republican party any credit for what it does. Three-fourths of the party were once Republicans in tolerable standing, but now they delight in speaking evil of their former home.

Foraker needs no driving to duty—he didn't on the battlefield, he does not in any position. Brother Prohibitionists, come back to your old home. You have wandered away; come back and renew your membership and associations; meet with us at our Republican revivals and march with us to victory in November, the gallant Foraker in front. When he comes to Marion county this fall let us all go and see and hear the great orator. It is the intention, we learn, to try to have him at the great rally to be held near Scott Town. If he is secured, let us all meet there—Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists.

School Books,
Wall Paper,
WINDOW SHADES,
Picture Frames.

All the books used in Marion Schools at

FREELAND'S,

As low in price as anywhere, and many School Supplies cheaper.

Great variety of fine Letter Paper and Writing Tablets for Pen and Pencil. 100 25c books for 12c. New Mouldings for Picture Frames. 100 kinds Window Shade Cloth, hand finished, as cheap as the inferior goods.

New Wall Papers just received—in all an elegant line—all kinds, from 7c a roll to the finest, and will sell for the fall trade very low.

J. W. FREELAND,
5 Doors East of C. H., Opp. Hotel Marion.

SCHOOL BOOKS!
—AND—
SUPPLIES,

At Wholesale List Prices, at

J. W. HINDS & CO.'S,

Center St., opp. C. H.

Our store is Headquarters, with the Largest Stock in Marion.

We Can Save You Money!

IF YOU WANT

Hard or Soft Coal of the

BEST QUALITY

At the Bottom Price, or if you need

Salt, Cement,
Plaster or
Timothy Seed

—GO TO—
SIMON D'WOLFE.

A CAT IN MITTENS

Catches no mice, and we propose to handle the subject of business without mittens. We don't believe in making as much fuss as

A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP

Over our low prices, though like the bull we are smashing things in the way of prices, and intend to break them up or break down in the attempt. But our customers are as happy as

A PIG IN CLOVER

When they see that they get the benefit out of our enterprise. We don't cut prices to hurt competitors, but to help customers. We would have everybody as independent as

A HOG ON ICE

And buy where he feels that he is best suited and best served. A man who is urged into buying feels about as comfortable as

A COW IN A CORSET

When his trade is made. We want our customers to feel better after they leave the store than before they come, and we guarantee, if low prices and good goods will do it, they will be as happy as

A MOUSE IN MEAL!

No figure of speech will do justice to our stock, but come and see for yourself.
HARRAMAN & SON, True Block.

MASSILLON COAL
—THE—
BEST in the MARKET.
—AT—
Prendergasts'.

G. T. HARDING, M. D., will continue the practice of medicine in Marion and vicinity. Ladies who wish to consult with their own sex will find Mrs. Harding at the office from 2 to 6 p. m. Office over STAR office.

MEN ONLY Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of energy, vigor, development, etc. Book Free. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

OUR NEW GOODS ARE ARRIVING DAILY.

Call in and we will take pleasure in showing you the best selected stock of

DRY GOODS!

For Fall and Winter Wear

Ever brought to Marion.

—OUR SPECIALTY—
—IS—
Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings.

See our styles and examine our prices on New Goods.

JNO. FRASH.

NEW FALL GOODS!

My Fall Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is now in, opened out and marked at prices that make

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

Positively, I have opened out a finer and larger stock than I have ever before purchased. Wearers of Fine Footwear are urged to inspect it, and Bargain Seekers are assured that they will be interested by a visit.

SCHOOL SHOES!
For the Boys and Girls.

G. ROSENBERG,
South Main Street.

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent positions guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete including many fast-selling specialties. OUTFIT FREE. We guarantee what we advertise. Write at once to [illegible] Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.)

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